NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

PUBLICATIONS

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THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
GREENSBORO, N. C.

TWENTIETH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

(formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission)

1942–1944

F 347

PUBLICATIONS OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

BULLETIN NO. 44

5.6

TWENTIETH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

(formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission)

JULY 1, 1942,

TO

JUNE 30, 1944

RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

1944

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman,* Chapel Hill
J. ALLAN DUNN, Salisbury
MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, Fayetteville
CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, Forest City
W. T. LAPRADE, Durham
GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, New Bern
MRS. SADIE SMATHERS PATTON, Hendersonville

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN, *Secretary,* Raleigh

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION

To His Excellency,

J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON,

Governor of North Carolina.

SIR:

In compliance with Chapter 714, Public Laws of 1907, I have the honor to submit herewith for your Excellency's consideration the Biennial Report of the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History (formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission) for the period July 1, 1942-June 30, 1944.

Respectfully,

R. D. W. CONNOR,

Chairman

RALEIGH, July 1, 1944

Scene in which staff members are unfolding, classifying, and arranging manuscript materials recently acquired from Stokes County.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

(formerly the North Carolina Historical Commission)

JULY 1, 1942, TO JUNE 30, 1944

To R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman,* and J. ALLAN DUNN, MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, W. T. LAPRADE, GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, and MRS. SADIE SMATHERS PATTON, *Commissioners:*

I have the honor to submit the following report of the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History for the period July 1, 1942-June 30, 1944:

THE DEPARTMENT AND THE WAR

During the entire period covered by this report the United States was at war. It was an abnormal period, with shortages of labor and materials, difficulties of transportation, rationing, priorities, and other unusual conditions and regulations which hindered the carrying on of anything like normal operations by a non-military agency like the State Department of Archives and History.

Though not a war agency, the Department sought in every way possible to contribute to and assist in the war program. The Hall of History, kept open on week ends, served as a recreational facility for tens of thousands of service men and women, as well as the general public. A weekly newspaper column, written by members of the staff and mailed to more than a dozen papers in North Carolina and other Southern states, undertook to present the historical background of various current events and problems. Through its program for collecting war records, the Department was bringing together and preserving a vast body of source materials on the part the state of North Carolina

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and its people were playing in the greatest and most terrible of all wars.

While the Department sought to cooperate in the war program, it in turn was affected in various ways by the conflict. To hire and keep competent employees was more difficult than had been the case for many years, and for a time there was a heavy turnover of personnel. Certain equipment and supplies were difficult or even impossible to obtain, and even when they could be had they were more costly than formerly. The number of articles contributed for possible publication in the Department's quarterly journal, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, decreased to the point where it became clear that, unless some positive action were promptly taken, either publication of the journal would have to be suspended or else its contents would have to be changed mainly to documentary materials. Most of the persons editing materials for the Department's series of documentary volumes were prevented from going on with this work, and during the second fiscal year of the biennium the copy for no volume was ready for the printer. There was a marked decline in the number of persons visiting the Search Room to use the records, and during the entire period the highway marker program remained suspended.

Fortunately, however, none of these factors was as bad as it might have been. In spite of difficulties it was still possible to employ well trained and competent persons, and at the end of the biennium the Department's staff was certainly no weaker than at any time in the past. Though equipment and supplies were scarce, it was possible to make use of old typewriters, aged filing cases, and the like, while all absolutely essential supplies could still be purchased. The shortage of articles for the *Review* was remedied by a special effort, and at the end of the biennium more articles were on hand or immediately in prospect than had been the case for many years. The partial suspension of the editing of documentary volumes was unfortunate, but it was expected that most of this work would be resumed after the war; and in the meantime the copy for another volume was almost ready for the printer at the end of June, 1944. The decline in the number of visits to the Search Room was

believed to be merely temporary, and with the coming of peace it was expected to climb to new highs. The highway marker program could easily be resumed with the cessation of hostilities.

Furthermore, the war had actually served in several ways positively to facilitate and strengthen the work of the Department. Greatly increased state revenues and an enormous surplus in the state treasury made it easy for the General Assembly in 1943 to boost the Department's appropriation and also to vote a bonus for all state employees, including of course those of the Department. If the number of visitors to the Search Room declined, the number coming to the Hall of History increased greatly. The program for collecting war records aroused a great deal of interest throughout the state, not only in that particular program but also in the work of the Department in general.

On the whole, though the war brought a shift of emphasis, the Department was able to continue its program of service to the state and the nation.

CHANGE OF NAME

In 1943 the General Assembly passed a bill, prepared by the office of the Attorney General at the request of the Historical Commission, changing the name of the latter agency to State Department of Archives and History (*Session Laws of 1943*, chap. 237). It is believed that the new title, by emphasizing the agency's archival work, better describes its function, and also, by substituting the word "department" for "commission," recognizes its importance and permanence.

THE GOVERNING BOARD

There was no change in the membership of the governing board of the Department. On April 20, 1943, Governor Broughton reappointed Dr. R. D. W. Connor of Chapel Hill and Mr. Clarence W. Griffin of Forest City, whose terms had expired on March 31, 1943, for new terms expiring on March 31, 1949.

THE STAFF

Secretary—Christopher Crittenden
Collector for the Hall of History—Mrs. John Mason Parker, July 1, 1942-October 31, 1942; Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins, February 16, 1943-June 30, 1944
Chief Library Assistant—D. L. Corbitt
Restorer of Manuscripts—Mrs. W. S. West
Senior Stenographer-Clerk—Sophie D. Busbee
Manuscript Typist—Mrs. J. C. Meconnahey
Researcher—Marybelle Delamar, July 1, 1942-September 30, 1942
Junior Cataloger—Geraldine Coburn, July 1, 1942-December 31, 1942
Junior Library Assistant—Mary Jeffreys
Junior Library Assistant—Beth Crabtree, November 1, 1942-June 30, 1944
Senior Library Assistant—Elmer D. Johnson, October 1, 1942-January 31, 1943
Collector of Records—(Miss) Charlie Huss, February 15, 1943-June 30, 1944
Senior Library Assistant—Nell Hines, August 1, 1943-June 30, 1944
Junior Library Assistant (for Emergency Relief Administration Records)—De Van Mooneyham, July 1, 1942-July 31, 1942
Senior Library Assistant (temporary)—Doris Godard, July 1-31, 1943

ACCESSIONS

Just as a number of other archival agencies in the United States and elsewhere, the Department for several years has been unable to keep its classifying, arranging, accessioning, and cataloging abreast of its large acquisitions. In 1942-1944, as in previous biennia, among the materials received individual items such as maps, newspapers, and pamphlets were classified, accessioned, and filed, but large collections were not worked.

Items accessioned during the biennium are as follows:

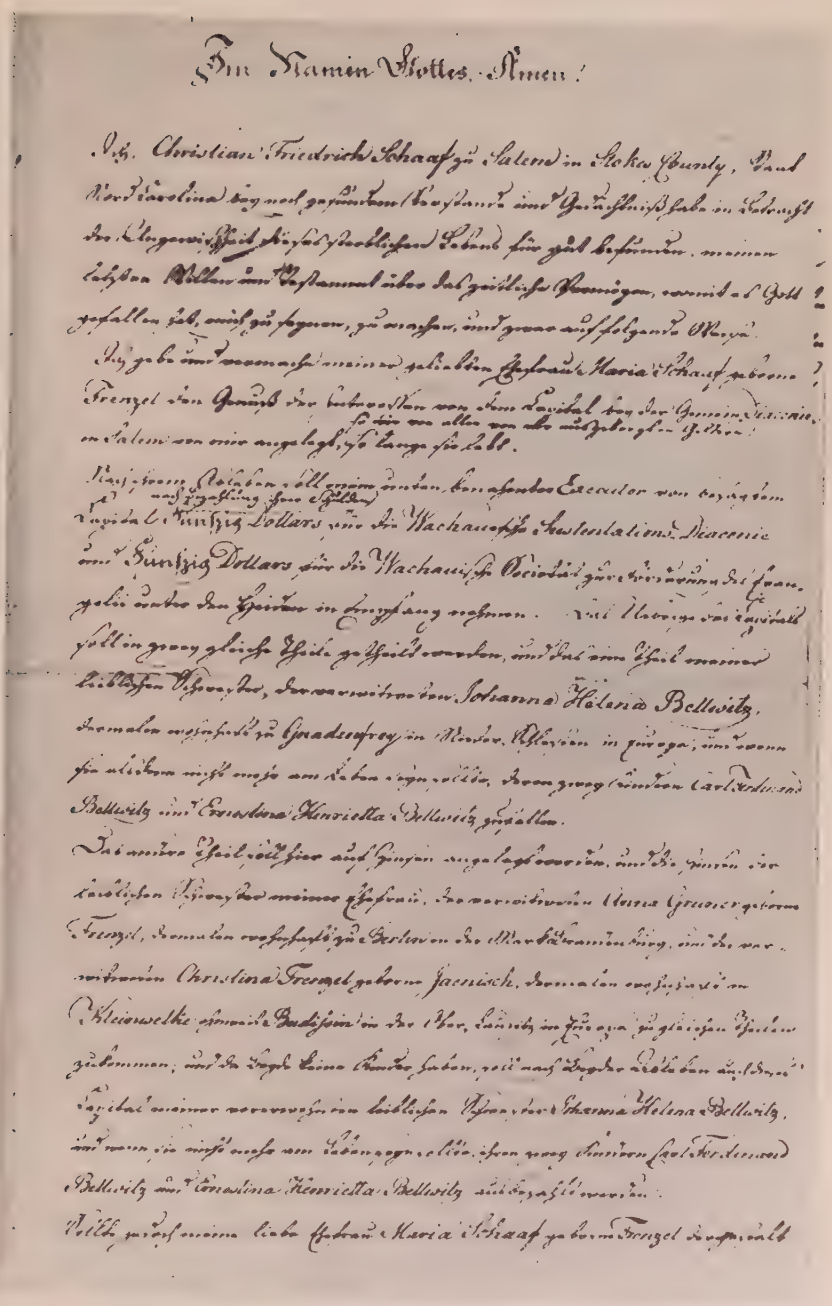
I. ADDITIONS TO COLLECTIONS.

1. *County records:*

Bute and Warren county court minutes, 1777-1779. Mutilated and withdrawn. Given by Warren County Memorial Library, Warrenton.

Edgecombe County records. Six marriage bonds. Given by Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, Washington, D. C.

The following five volumes were given to this Department by Miss Alice Noble, Chapel Hill. They had been labeled in what appears to be the handwriting of Col. Fred A. Olds, and presum-



First page of the will of Christian Friedrich Schaaf, November 13, 1833, which was in a collection of materials recently acquired from Stokes County. An English translation was filed with the original will. (Until well into the nineteenth century many documents were written in the language of the Germans who settled in the piedmont section of the state.)

ably were loaned to Dr. M. C. S. Noble by Col. Olds when the former was writing his *History of the Public Schools of North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. 1939): Minutes of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, Catawba County, 1844-1867; Minutes of the Board of Superintendent of Common Schools of Halifax County, 1839-1863; Minutes of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools, Johnston County, 1841-1860; Minutes of the Board of Education for the county of New Hanover, 1872-1884; and Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session sfor Orange County, 1863-1866.

Orange County records. 4 volumes of county records. Loaned by Mr. E. M. Lynch, Clerk of Superior Court, Hillsboro.

Parts of census records, 1820: Columbus County, 8 sheets; Orange County, 10 sheets; and Pitt County, 20 sheets. Photocopies. Given by Mrs. Edward C. Stone, Washington, D. C.

Muster Roll, Company E, Third Regiment, N. C. S. Troops; M. L. F. Redd, Captain; Gaston Meares, Colonel; August 31-October 31, 1861. Given by Mr. T. Lafayette King, Raleigh.

2. *District Court Records:*

Orange County district court records. 6 volumes. Loaned by Mr. E. M. Lynch, Clerk of Superior Court, Hillsboro.

3. *Personal Papers:*

Webb Collection. Additional family records. Given by Mr. W. J. Webb, Oxford.

James Hogg Papers, 1771-1897. "Taken from the Journal of a Trip to the British Isles, 1897." By Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire. 129 typescript pages. Loaned by Mrs. William Shaw West, Raleigh.

Mrs. A. J. Ellis Collection. *Turner's North Carolina Almanac*, 1923-1943; letters, etc. Given by Mrs. J. M. Newsome, Raleigh.

David Paton Papers. Lithograph of the Capitol and eagle with streamers. J. T. Sertcliffe, Lithographer. Edinr. David Paton, Architect. Given by Mrs. Raymond Pollock, New Bern.

James J. Phillips Papers. Additional family papers, including Confederate currency, accounts, etc. Given by Miss Mary J. Spruill, Raleigh.

Paul Barringer Papers. "Reminiscences of Dr. Paul B. Barringer. Early Lincoln County." By Dr. W. A. Montgomery. 61 typescript pages. Given by Dr. W. A. Montgomery, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Sollomon Speanhower Papers. Letter from Joseph Douls to Sollomon Speanhower, January 15, 1835. 1 page. Mutilated. Given by Mr. Theodore Newsom, King.

Will of Thomas Gunn, 1801, Caswell County. 2 typescript pages, and notes on family history. 1 typescript page. Given by Mrs. Peyton Howard, Lexington, Kentucky.

Bill of sale, July 9, 1832, Duplin County, from Richard Miller to Jeremiah Pearsall, for a Negro girl, Meriah. Given by Miss Mary Knight, Raleigh.

1 deed and 3 bills of sale, Onslow County. 4 pages. Given by Mr. J. B. Murrill, Register of Deeds, Jacksonville.

Jacob Hyatt Papers, 1825, undated. Letters and land plats. 12 pieces. Given by Miss Lelia Mechlin, Washington, D. C.

David Paton Papers. Photocopy drawings of the North Carolina State Capitol. 4 pieces. Purchased from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

Clarence W. Griffin Papers. Materials relating to the North Carolina Press, 1940-1943; and materials relating to the Committee to Defend America, 1940. Given by Mr. Clarence W. Griffin, Forest City.

Francis Christian Clewell Papers, 1860-1867. Correspondence during the Civil War and the first two years of the Reconstruction period. 177 letters and other items. Given by Mrs. Andrew J. Howell, Wilmington.

Adelaide L. Fries Collection. List of "Names of Persons who Lived in Salem, North Carolina, 1861-1865, as shown in copies of the *People's Press*, etc." 60 typescript pages. Given by Miss Adelaide L. Fries, Winston-Salem.

Thomas J. Jarvis Papers. Scrap book of newspaper clippings. Bound volume. Loaned by Mrs. Margaret Gallup, Greensboro.

Alexander B. Andrews Collection. Letter from R. M. Byrd to A. B. Andrews, March 29, 1944; and letter from William L. Kost to A. B. Andrews, April 7, 1944. Given by Mr. A. B. Andrews, Raleigh.

John Vann Papers. Additional papers, newspapers, and pamphlets. Given by Mrs. W. D. Boone, Winton.

Heriot Clarkson Papers. *Heriot Clarkson, 1863-1942*—Address by Carol D. Taliaferro delivered before the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Raleigh, N. C., November 10, 1942. 14 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Francis O. Clarkson, Charlotte.

William Bailey Clement Papers, 1858-1868. Personal letters and papers. 45 pieces. Loaned by Miss Virginia Clement, Winston-Salem.

Brevard Papers. Copy of letter dated March 16, 1896, Millidgeville Avenue, to Mrs. Capt. C. Hansell, Thomasville, Ga. Unsigned. 2 typescript pages. Given by Dr. Chalmers C. Davidson, Davidson. Original in possession of Mrs. J. E. Cousar, Jr., Covington, Va.

4. *Newspapers:*

Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, and Providence and Pawtucket Advertiser, Providence, Rhode Island. Daily. 1846. February 5; August 6, 13, 17; October 1; and December 24. Given by Mr. Francis E. Lutz, Fort Geo. G. Meade, Maryland.

The following 13 newspapers were given by Mr. Theodore Newsom, King:

The Western Sentinel, Winston-Salem, April 17, 1914, pages 1, 2, 7, 8; *Greensboro Daily News*, Greensboro, November 17, 1918, pages 1, 2, 13, 14; *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, March 16, 1917, pages 1, 2; *Yadkin Valley Pilot*, East Bend, Yadkin County, October 9, 1913, 4 pages; *The Pyrenees Bulletin*, Pau-France, April 17, 1919. 4 pages; *The American Embarkation News*, Le Mans, France, May 7, 1919. 4 pages; *Siboney Signal*, At Sea, July 1, 1919, 4 pages; *Twin City Daily Sentinel*, Winston-Salem, March 4, 1913, pages 1, 2, 9, 10; July 16, 1913, pages 1, 2, [9, 10]; *Twin City Sentinel*, November 18, 1918, pages 1, 2, 9, 19; February 3, 1924. *Extra*, pages 1-4; *Winston-Salem Journal*, Winston-Salem, August 3, 1923; *Stokes First*, Danbury, May 20, 1927, 4 pages; and *Danbury Reporter*, Danbury, April 13, 1927, 8 pages. 2 copies.

5. *Pamphlets:*

Church records copied from the original records of the Haysville Baptist Church in North Carolina. 6 typescript pages. Given by Mrs. Chas. F. Wayland, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Wood-Notes; or, Carolina Carols: A Collection of North Carolina Poetry. Compiled by Tenella. In two volumes. Vol. I. (Raleigh: Warren L. Pomeroy. M.DCCC.LIV. Pp. 237.) Given by Mrs. Hal M. Worth, Asheboro.

A History of Iona Presbyterian Church, Robeson County, North Carolina, 1870-1940. Fayetteville Presbytery, Synod of North Carolina. By Mabel Agnes Townsend. Pp. 49. Given by Miss Mabel Agnes Townsend, McDonald.

Historical Sketch of Ashpole Presbyterian Church. By C. J. McCallum. March 28, 1936. Pp. 20. Given by Miss Mabel Agnes Townsend, McDonald.

Meredith College Quarterly Bulletin, Published by Meredith College, March, 1941, and March, 1942. Given by Miss Mary Shannon Smith, Raleigh.

Revolutionary War Facsimile Reproduction No. 1. Day Book of Peter Anspach, Paymaster, to The Quartermaster General's Department, September 10, 1781 to May 17, 1782. Foreword and Index by Nellie P. Waldenmaier. Sponsored by The American Association for State and Local History and The National Geneological Society. Washington, D. C. 1941. Pp. 135. Given by the State Literary and Historical Association, Raleigh.

A City Plan for Raleigh. Being a report to the Civic Department of the Woman's Club of Raleigh. By Charles Mulford Robinson, Landscape Architect, Rochester, New York. Published by The Woman's Club of Raleigh. 1913. (Raleigh: Mutual Publishing Company. Pp. 99.) Given by Mr. Wm. H. Deitrick, Raleigh.

The Declaration of Independence. The Evolution of the Text as shown in Facsimiles of Various Drafts by its Author. Issued in conjunction with an Exhibit of these Drafts at the Library of Congress on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson. (Washington: The Library of Congress. 1943. Pp. 70.) Given by the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

6. *Maps:*

The following 18 maps were photocopied from originals owned, at that time, by the Argosy Book Stores, New York City:

"Virginiae partis australis, et Floridae partis orientalis, interjacentiumq$_3$ regionum Nova Descriptio." [1647]. Photocopy, 19-3/4" x 15-1/16". Original size, 19-7/8" x 15-1/8".

"La Carouine dans l'Amérique Septentrionale Suivant les Cartes Angloises." [1764]. Photocopy, 13-7/8" x 8-3/4". Original size, 13-7/8" x 8-3/4".

"Nouvelle Carte Des Cotes Des Carolines" Septentrionales et Meridionales du Cap Fear a Sud Edisto. Levees et Sondess par N. Pocock en 1770. Traduites de l'Anglois. A Paris Chez Le Rouge rue des Grands Augustines 1777. Photocopy, 20-1/2" x 15-1/2".

"Kaart ran het Zuidelyk Gedeelte der Vereenigde Staaten ran Noord Amerika." [1785]. Photocopy, 12-7/16" x 81-/4". Original size, 12-7/16" x 8-1/4".

"A Map of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; Comprehending the Spanish Provinces of East and West Florida: Exhibiting the Boundaries as fixed by the late Treaty of Peace between the United States and the Spanish Dominions." Compiled from late Surveys & Observations by Joseph Purcell. Engraved for Morse's Geography. Publish'd by John Stockdale Janv. 25th. 1792. Photocopy, 14-3/8" x 12-3/8". Original size, 14-3/8" x 12-3/8".

"Map of Southern States of America. Comprehending Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Territory Sth: of the Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Governmt. South Carolina, & Georgia." By J. Russell. London. Published as the Act directs Jan. 10, 1795 by H. D. Symonds, No. 20 Paternoster Row. Photocopy, 19-7/8" x 14-1/4". Original size, 19-7/8" x 14-3/8".

"Map of the Southern Part of the United States of America." Russell, sculpt., Constitution Row, Grays Inn Road. London. Publish'd Augst: 1st: 1798, by C. Dilly Poultry. Photocopy, 15" x 7-5/8". Original size, 15" x 7-5/8".

"A New Map of Part of the United States of North America, containing the Carolinas and Georgia. Also the Floridas and part of the Bahama Islands &c. From the latest authorities."

Map showing "South Part of Virginia and the North Part of Carolina," drawn by Nicolas Cruchius, 1657. Original in New York Public Library.

By J. Cary, Engraver & Map-seller, No. 181 Strand Feby. 1st. 1806. Photocopy in two sections: Sec. 1, 15-1/2" x 18-7/8"; Sec. 2, 14-5/8" x 18-7/8". Original size of entire map, 18-1/8" x 20-1/4".

"The Southern States and Mississippi Territory." [1816]. Photocopy, 9-7/16" x 7-5/8". Original size, 9-1/2" x 7-5/8".

"United States of America, Southern Part." Drawn under the direction of Mr. Pinkerton by L. Hebert. Neele Sculpt. Strand [London]. Published by Dobson, Philada. [1818]. Photocopy in two sections: Sec. 1, 15-7/8" x 19-7/8"; Sec. 2, 16-3/8" x 19-7/8". Original size of entire map, 20" x 27-3/4".

"No. 8. Map of the Southern States." Engraved to illustrate Mitchell's School and Family Geography. Engraved by W. Williams. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1839 by S. Augustus Mitchell in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Connecticut. Photocopy, 16" x 10-7/16". Original size, 16-1/8" x 10-7/16".

"Map of the Southern States to illustrate Olney's School Geography." [1841]. Photocopy, 16-3/8" x 9-5/8". Original size, 16-1/2" x 9-3/4".

"Physical & Political Map of the Southern Division of the United States." Adapted to Woodbridge's Geography. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1843, by William C. Woodbridge, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. The original is very colorful. Photocopy, 16-3/4" x 10-1/8". Original size, 16-7/8" x 10-1/8".

"Carta Delle Provincie Meridionali degli Stati-Uniti." [1844]. Photocopy, 18-7/8" x 13". Original size, 19" x 13-1/16".

"Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina & Southern Part of Florida with Environs of Richmond & Charleston." By J. Bartholomew. T. Elwood Zell, Philadelphia. [1873]. Photocopy, 11-3/8" x 16". Original size, 11-3/8" x 16".

"Map of the Southern Parts of the United States of America." By Abraham Bradley Junr. Corrected by the author. No date. Photocopy, 15" x 7-5/8". Original size, 15" x 7-5/8".

"Map of the Southern Parts of the United States of America." By Abraham Bradley junr. Drawn & Engraved for Morse's American Gazeteer. No date. Photocopy, 15-1/8" x 7-3/4". Original size, 15-1/8" x 7-3/4".

"Southern Provinces of the United States." Drawn & Engraved for Thomson's New General Atlas. No date. Photocopy in two sections. Sec. 1, 15-13/16" x 20-1/8"; Sec. 2, 15-1/4" x 20-1/8". Original size of entire map, 19-1/4" x 23-1/2".

The following 18 maps were purchased from the Argosy Book Stores, New York City:

"North and South Carolina." Greenleaf, 1848. 14-1/4" x 12". Scale, 1/2" to approximately 10 miles. Printed. Colored.

"Map of North Carolina." From Gray's Atlas. Inset of Beaufort Harbor. [1864]. 14-7/8" x 11-7/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 30 mi. Printed in color. On reverse side is map of Virginia and West Virginia.

"Map of Virginia & West Virginia." From Gray's Atlas. Insets of Richmond, Manchester, and Springhill; and Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Gosport. No date. 14-7/8" x 11-7/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 30 miles. Printed in colors.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its Canals, Roads & Distance from place to place, along the State & Steam Boat Routes." By H. S. Tanner. Engraved by W. Brose. Philadelphia. Published by H. S. Tanner, No. 144 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. Insets of Neuse River in Craven County, the Gold Region, and Profile of the Dismal Swamp Canal. 1833. 12-3/4" x 10-5/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 40 miles. Printed in colors.

"U. S. Coast Survey, Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent. Port of New Berne, North Carolina." 1867. 14-3/4" x 17-5/8". Scale, $\frac{1}{40000}$. Printed.

"An Exact Map of North and South Carolina, & Georgia, with East and West Florida, from the latest Discoveries." J. Lodge Scu. [1779]. 10-1/4" x 18-3/4". Printed.

"N. Carolina." [1817]. 14-1/4" x 11-1/4". Scale, 1" to approximately 35 miles. Printed.

"North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia." [1843]. 11" x 8-1/2". Printed. Colored.

"North Carolina." Inset of "Western Part of North Carolina." [1857]. 6-1/4" x 7-1/4". Scale, 1" to 60 miles. Printed. Colored.

"North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia." N. & S. S. Jocelyn Sc. [1823]. 11" x 8-5/8". Scale, 1/2" to approximately 30 miles. Printed. Colored. With index.

[North Carolina]. No description. No date. 9-3/4" x 7-7/8". Printed.

"North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia." [1835]. 12-3/4" x 9-3/4". Printed. Colored.

"North and South Carolina. Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1834 by Illman & Pilbrow in the Clerks Office of the district Court for the Southern District of New York. W. F. H. Jr." 15-5/8" x 12-5/8". Scale, 1" to approximately 30 miles. Printed. Colored.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its Canals, Roads & Distances from place to place, along the stage & Steam boat routes. By H. S. Tanner. Engraved by W. Brose, Philadelphia. Published by H. S. Tanner. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1839 by H. S. Tanner, in the Clerks Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania." Inset of "Gold Region," and Craven and Jones counties. [1839]. 17-1/8" x 13-1/2". Scale, 1/2" to approximately 20 miles. Printed. Colored.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its canals, roads & distances from place to place along the stage & steam boat routes. Published by Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1850, by Thomas Cowperthwait & Co. in the Clerks office of the District court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania." Inset of "Gold Region," and Craven and Jones counties. [1854]. 17" x 13-3/4". Scale, 1" to 40 miles. Printed. Colored.

"A New Map of Nth. Carolina with its canals, roads & distances from place to place, along the state & steam boat routes. Published by Charles Desilver. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania." Inset of "Gold Region," and Craven and Jones counties. [1857]. 17-3/8" x 13-3/4". Scale, 1" to approximately 40 miles. Printed. Colored.

"North Carolina. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1843 by Sidney E. Morse and Samuel Breese in the Clerks Office of the Southern District of New York." [1856]. 16-5/8" x 13-1/4". Scale, 1" to 30 miles. Printed. Colored.

"Colton's North Carolina. Published by Johnson & Browning, New York. Inset of Beaufort Harbor. Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1855 by J. H. Colton & Co. in the Clerks Office of the District Court . . . of New York." [1860]. 17-1/2" x 14-1/4". Scale, 1" to approximately 32 miles. Printed.

The following 5 World War I maps were loaned by Mr. John W. Boring, Oxford:

"The Western Front from Argonne to Vosges." Ordnance Survey, September, 1918. 42-1/4" x 30-3/4". Scale, 1" to 4 miles. Printed.

"North West Europe." Sheet 4. War Office, Apr., 1918, Revised Edition. 33-3/4" x 25-3/4". Scale, 1" to 3.95 miles. Printed.

"France." Edition 2-A. (Local) Sheet 62BN. C. 33-1/4" x 22-1/4". Scale, 1:200,000. Printed.

"Hazerbrouck, Belgium." Ordnance Survey, 1916. Edition 2: 33-3/4" x 27-7/8". Scale, 1" to 1.58. Printed.

"The Western Front from the Sea to Reims." Ordnance Survey, March, 1918. 42-1/4" x 30". Scale 1" to 3.95 miles. Printed.

The following 17 maps, reports, etc., were copied from the originals owned by the Secretary of State:

Reports of the boundary line between the counties of Chowan and Perquimans. 1773, 1820. 3 typescript pages. Also photocopy of the line. 2 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line between the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimans. 2 typescript pages. Also photocopy of the line. 1819. 2 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between the counties of Burke and Yancey. 1838. 8 typescript pages. Also photocopies are attached showing the line. 8 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between Craven and Jones counties. 1842. 1 typescript page.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between Alexander and Caldwell counties. 1 typescript page. 1848. Also photocopy of the line. 1 page.

Report of the county commissioners of the boundary line between the counties of Bladen and Brunswick. 1875. 1 typescript page. Also photocopy of the line. 4 pieces.

Report of the county commissioners regarding the dividing line between Johnston and Sampson counties. 1888. 1 typescript page, with letter to Secretary of State. Also photocopy of the line. 1 piece.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line of Union and Mecklenburg counties. 1889. 2 typescript pages.

Report of the county commissioners of the Gaston and Cleveland county line. 3 typescript pages. Also photocopy of the line. 1 piece. 1890.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line between Pitt and Martin, and Pitt and Edgecombe counties. 1894. 3 typescript pages.

Report of commissions to establish line between Chatham and Alamance counties, 1895. 3 typescript pages.

Report of the county commissioners of the dividing line between the counties of Bertie and Hertford. 1902. 4 typescript pages.

Report of commissioners concerning the dividing line between Gaston and Cleveland counties. 4 typescript pages. 1917.

"A report of the meeting to establish a dividing line between the counties of Caldwell and Watauga." 4 typescript pages. 1921.

Report of the county commissioners to locate the county site of Mitchell County. 1 typescript page. No date.

Report of the commissioners concerning the boundary line of Hyde and Tyrrell counties. 2 typescript pages. No date.

Report of the civil engineers of the change in the boundary line between the counties of Davidson and Forsyth. 1 typescript page. Also photocopy of the line. 1 piece. 1921.

"Sketch—showing position of Observatory at Raleigh, N. C., with regard to Capitol Building." 12-1/2" x 12-1/2". Scale, 40' to 1". Photocopy. George W. Dean, Asst. Coast Survey. Given by the Department of Buildings and Grounds, Raleigh.

"Burlington-Graham, N. C." Feb. 23, 1938. Drawing No. 644. A. C. Linberg, Consulting Engineer, Burlington, N. C. By W. M. Garrison, Civil Engineer. 17" x 18". Scale, 1-1/4" to 2,000'. Printed. Given by the mayor of Burlington.

"Map of the town of Asheboro." Chartered in 1796 . . . . Copyrighted, 1936. 21-1/2" x 17-3/4". Scale, 1" to 200'. Printed. Given by the mayor of Asheboro.

"Map:—showing Location of Home-Sites of Colonial Families in Granville County, North Carolina." Compiled by Worth S. Ray, P. O. Box No. 1111, Austin, Texas. Drawn by P. B. Searcy. Showing "Some Points of Interest about The Nutbush Section." 12-1/4" x 20-3/4". Photocopy. Original in possession of Dr. Thomas P. Harrison, Raleigh.

"Map:—showing Location of Home Sites of Colonial Families in Granville County, North Carolina." Compiled by Worth S. Ray, P. O. Box No. 1111, Austin, Texas. Drawn by P. B. Searcy. Showing "Some Points of Interest about The Nutbush Section." 14-3/4" x 24-5/8". Photocopy in color. Given by Mr. Worth S. Ray, Austin Texas.

"North Carolina State Capitol, Raleigh, N. C. Plan for Improvement of the Capitol Square." 16-3/4" x 18-1/4". Scale, 20' to 1". Olmsted Brothers, Landscape Architects, Brookline, Mass., March 9, 1928. Original in Budget Bureau. Photocopy.

"Town of Cohasset, Mass." December, 1938. Compiled from various sources by Lewis W. Perkins, Engr., Hingham, Mass. 20" x 23". Scale, 1" to approximately 1000'. Published by the Cohasset Historical Society, 1943. Historical data by Oliver H. Howe, M. D. Given by Dr. Oliver H. Howe, Cohasset, Mass.

"Map of Morganton, North Carolina." Chester F. Lewis, Manager. September, 1941. 24" x 25-1/2". Scale, 1/2" to 300'. Printed. Given by the City of Morganton.

"Centennial Map of Williamson County, Illinois, 1839-1939." 28-3/4" x 25-3/8". Copyright by Nannie Gray Parks, Marion, Illinois. Colored and illustrated. Printed. Shows the history of Williamson County. Given by Mrs. Nannie Gray Parks, Marion, Illinois.

"Street Map of Shelby, North Carolina." Drawn by Dean F. Duncan for Shelby Lions Club. 18-1/4" x 18-1/8". Scale, 1"

to approximately 1200'. Printed by Shelby Printing Company, Shelby, N. C. Rights reserved by Shelby Lions Club. Given by the mayor of Shelby.

"Map of Transit Survey of a section of the State Line between Tennessee & North Carolina showing . . . State Line trees . . . June 10, 1910." 90" x 33-1/8". Scale, 2000' to 1". Linen drawing. Given by Secretary of State.

". . . Plan of the Lands Allotted to the Tuscerora Nation of Indians, . . . the several Leases which appears to have been obtained from the said Indians, Subsequent to the 12 day of July 1677 & Prior to the first day of December 1777, . . . W. H. Boyce Surveyor
J. Slade)
William Hawkins) Commissioners for the Tuscarora Indians."
14-3/4" x 17-5/8". Scale, 200 poles to 1 inch. Photocopy. Original in the Land Grant Office.

". . . Plan of the Lands Allotted to the Tuscerora Nation of Indians, . . . the several Leases which appears to have been obtained from the said Indians, Subsequent to the 12 day of July 1677 & Prior to the first day of December 1777, . . . W. H. Boyce Surveyor
J. Slade)
William Hawkins) Commissioners for the Tuscarora Indians."
8" x 10". Scale, 200 poles to 1 inch. Photocopy. Given by Mrs. S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

7. *Genealogical:*

The Aydelott Family Association Bulletin, Nos. 30, 34. 8 mimeographed pages. Given by Mr. George Carl Aydelott, New York City.

The Covingtons. Being a collection of Family Information. Compiled by William Slaughter Covington. October, 1941. Copyright 1942 by the author. Manufactured in the United States by The Citizens Printing Company. Omaha, Nebraska. Pp. 201. given by Mr. William Slaughter Covington, Chicago.

"The Finney Family." Descendants of Joseph Finney. By Charges W. Finney. 91 typescript pages. Bound volume. Given by Mr. Charles W. Finney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

"Information on Michael Freeman, Revolutionary soldier in North Carolina, who died in Kentucky. 1 typescript page. Given by Mrs. Peyton B. Howard, Lexington, Kentucky.

"Lazenby: Some Account of Families in the United States which bear the name." 61 mimeographed pages. Given by Miss Mary E. Lazenby, Washington, D. C.

Photograph of house built by Phillip Miller about 1745; typescript of Isler genealogy, 9 pages; typescript of the Jackson and Connerly genealogy, 10 pages; "A Record of the Civil War Home Guard," 1 page; and "Daniel Croom of Virginia," 1 page. Data

compiled by Mr. William F. Wood, New Bern, 1943. 21 pages. Given by the North Carolina Society of the Descendants of the Palatines, through Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

"Some Notes on the Kinsey Family," 3 typescript pages; "Some Notes on the Hilliard Family," 7 typescript pages; "The Bynum Family Chart." Original in possession of Miss Irma Carraway of Wilson, N. C., with observations by Hugh B. Johnston, Jr. 19 typescript pages; "The Bogue Family." 12 mimeographed pages; "The Armstrong Family of North Carolina, Tennessee and Illinois." By Mrs. Florence Bridges Culver. 7 typescript pages; and "Mr. Samuel Jordan and Cecilia His Wife." By Hugh B. Johnston, Jr. 7 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Hugh B. Johnston, Jr., Wilson.

The following lists were given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Greensboro:

List of marriage records from files of the Greensboro *Patriot*, 1827-1899. 55 typescript pages; list of death records from the files of the Greensboro *Patriot*, 1826-1899. 28 typescript pages; list of Guilford County marriage records from North and South Carolina marriage records by Wm. M. Clemens. 7 typescript pages; and list of "Early marriage licenses formerly in the possession of Rev. William D. Paisley, loaned to Guilford County by Mr. Waldo Porter, great-grandson of William Denny Paisley." 1 typescript page.

List of Bible records in possession of Miss Hyatt of Tarboro. 1 typescript page. Given by Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

"Genealogical Notes Pertaining to the Ray Family of Yancey County, N. C." 4 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Worth S. Ray, Austin, Texas.

8. *Microfilms:*

North Carolina journals, laws, etc., 1749-1760. Made from records in the Public Record Office, London. 1 roll. Purchased from University Microfilms, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Beaufort County records, 1756-1868. 7 rolls; Chowan County records, 1690-1941. 47 rolls; Wayne County marriage certificates, 1851-1868. 1 roll. (This Department has received many more than this number of microfilms of county records, but as yet has been unable to make them available.) Given by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City.

List of ship registers from the Register's Office of the Treasury Department (William Heth Papers, 1795-1799) from the original in the Duke University Library, Durham, N. C. 1 roll. Given by Dr. Alice B. Keith, Raleigh.

List of North Carolina land grants in Tennessee, 1778-1791. 1 roll. From original in The National Archives, Washington, D. C. Purchased from The National Archives.

9. *Radio Recordings:*

The following 17 radio recordings were given by Station WBIG, Greensboro:

Kaltenborn, H. V., interviews Jan Masryk, Premier of Poland. Reverse: "Stanback Swingsters." 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, speech on surrender of France, June 18, 1940. Reverse: "War" by Duff Cooper. 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, speech on declaration of war with Japan. December 8, 1941. 16" record.

Chamberlain, Neville, resignation speech, May 10, 1940. 16" record. Reverse: Campaign speech of Lee Gravely, candidate for governor, May 17, 1940. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., address to special session of Congress, September 21, 1939. Reverse: Speech of Premier Edouard Daladier, September 21, 1939. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., fireside chat, September 11, 1941. Two parts. 16" record.

Hitler, Adolph, Reichstag speech, September 1, 1939. Three parts. (Hymn program on reverse of one record.) 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, and Princess Juliana of Holland. No date. Reverse: Boudoin. 16" record.

Chamberlain, Neville, speech, June 30, 1940. 16" record.

Chamberlain, Neville, on declaration of war, September 3, 1939. Reverse: King George VI, on declaration of war. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., speech, January 20, 1939. Reverse: Hitler, same date. 10" record.

Daladier, Edouard, speech. No date. 12" record.

German-French armistice agreement, June 22, 1940. 12" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., inaugural address, January 30, 1941. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., fireside chat, May 27, 1941. 16" record.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., neutrality speech, September 3, 1939. Reverse: Mackenzie King of Canada and Edouard Daladier of France, September 3, 1939. 16" record.

Churchill, Winston, speech on taking office, May 19, 1940. Reverse: Roosevelt, Franklin D., speech to Congress, September 21, 1939. 16" record.

Address of Governor J. Melville Broughton before the General Assembly, January 7, 1943. Transcription, 4 sides of 16" record. Purchased from Radio Station WPTF, Raleigh.

10. *Miscellaneous:*

World War I Collection. *Narrative History of Company K, 324th Inf. 81st (Stonewall) Div.* September 2, 1917, to June 23, 1919. American Expeditionary Forces. By John H. Workman,

Cherryville, July 25, 1919. Pp. 48. Given by Mr. John H. Workman, new address, Wilson.

Constitution and By-Laws, Officers, Patronesses, Members of L'Arioso German Club, Wilmington, North Carolina. Also Club History as disclosed from old newspaper files . . . 1941. Pp. 28. Given by Mr. C. Van Leuven, Wilmington.

Address to the Cape Fear Chapter No. 3, United Daughters of the Confederacy, May 10, 1943, by Andrew J. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., at the Confederate Monument in Oakdale Cemetery. 6 typescript pages. Given by Mrs. A. T. St. Armand, Wilmington.

Address "The Present Role of the Library in the Southeast," by Louis R. Wilson, delivered before the State Literary and Historical Association, December 3, 1942. 15 typescript pages. Given by Dr. Louis R. Wilson, Chapel Hill. 2 copies.

Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonel Polk Chapter, Raleigh. Loose-leaf scrapbook. Loaned by Mrs. W. Rea Parker, Raleigh.

Address, "The North Carolina Historical Commission Forty Years of Public Service," delivered before the State Literary and Historical Association by James W. Patton, December 3, 1942. 9 typescript pages. Given by Dr. James W. Patton, Raleigh.

Plans of Tryon's Palace. Originals in New York Historical Society, Library of Congress, and Philadelphia Museum of Art. Photocopies. 8 pieces. Purchased from the New York Historical Society, New York City.

Leaflet containing information relative to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. 4 printed pages. Given by the Olivia Raney Library, Raleigh.

American Legion Auxiliary material, 1925-1942. 9 loose-leaf scrapbooks, file of applications for membership, national citation for outstanding service of the Raleigh Unit, No. 1. Loaned by Miss Novella Leonard, Raleigh.

Book of autographs of members of the North Carolina state convention of 1861. Bound volume. Given by Mrs. Oscar Kern Mauldin, Greenville.

Belvedere Plantation records, kept by Exum Newby of Perquimans County. This material is withdrawn and is not available to the public due to its mutilated condition. Loaned by Mr. L. W. Anderson, Hertford.

Muster Rolls of the soldiers of 1812: detached from the Militia of North Carolina, in 1812 and 1814. Published in pursuance of the Resolutions of the General Assembly of January 21, 1851 . . . (Raleigh: Printed by Ch. C. Raboteau, at the Times Office. 1851.) Reprinted 1926 by The Barber Printing Company, Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C. Paper bound copy. Pp. 140. Given by Miss Maggie Barnhardt through Mrs. E. A. Branch, Raleigh.

Church record book of Galloway's Church (Primitive Baptist) Pitt County, 1915-1931. Given by Mr. D. L. Corbitt, Raleigh.

List of soldiers serving in the Battle of Guilford Court House. Compiled by Mrs. Cecil Jones, Librarian, Greensboro Public Library. 4 typescript pages. Given by Miss Elizabeth D. Horne, Greensboro.

"Review of North Carolina Books and Authors of the Year." Paper written by Rev. Douglas L. Rights for the annual meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association, December 3, 1942. 8 typescript pages. Given by Rev. Douglas L. Rights, Winston-Salem.

II. NEW COLLECTIONS.

1. *Personal Papers:*

Andrew Parrish records, 1918, World War I memorials, "Souvenir de France," and a receipt of rural carrier. Given by Mr. Charles Parrish, Raleigh.

John Alexander Robeson Collection, 1734-1941. Personal letters, land plat, notes, etc. 1 box. Given by Mrs. John A. Robeson, Atlanta, Georgia.

Lanfair Whitehurst Papers. Will of Lanfair Whitehurst, 1827. 1 typescript page; and power of attorney by Unity Whitehurst, 1837. 2 typescript pages. Given by Miss Madeleine Smith, Birmingham, Alabama.

Pattie Mordecai Collection. Family letters, papers, etc., 1796-1876. 144 letters and miscellaneous papers. Given by Miss Pattie Mordecai, Raleigh.

James Frederick Simmons Papers. Sketch of his life, "Judge J. F. Simmons, Lawyer, Soldier, Editor, Poet," by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hutchinson, Winston-Salem, and given by her. 3 typescript pages.

Louis T. Moore Collection. "The Wilmington Race Riot in 1898. Recollections and Memories," by Mr. Thomas W. Clawson. 14 typescript pages. Given by Mr. Louis T. Moore, Wilmington.

Mrs. Harbert Davenport Collection. Copies of wills of Samuel Roseborough, November 6, 1851. 5 typescript pages; Ninian Steele, December 17, 1745. 2 typescript pages; and Samuel Steel, June, 1760. 3 typescript pages. Given by Mrs. Harbert Davenport, Brownsville, Texas.

John R. Huss Collection, 1860-1900. Business papers, receipts, etc. 1 box. Given by Mr. John R. Huss, Gastonia.

Robert Potter Papers. Reminiscences of Mrs. Harriet A. Ames, a former wife of Robert Potter, during the early days in Texas. 31 typescript pages. Given by Dr. Samuel E. Asbury, College Station, Texas.

James J. Phillips Papers, 1784-1868. Miscellaneous family papers, deeds, will, land grants, etc., together with letters from Benjamin F. White to James J. Phillips, Jr., during his service in the Civil War. Given by Miss Hattie Battle through Miss Mary J. Spruill, Raleigh.

Eliott Whitehurst Paper, 1840. Letter from Frederic Whitehurst to his father, Eliott Whitehurst, August 23, 1840. 4 pages. Given by Mrs. R. F. Coates, Angier.

2. *World War II:*

American War Mothers, Chapter No. 10. Applications for membership. 417 applications. Given by Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Raleigh.

3. *Federal Government:*

Farm Security Administration Papers. Scuppernong Farms Project. 89 typescript pages; records of Pettigrew's Chapel . . . later St. David's Parish. 151 typescript pages; and "Sketch of Scuppernong Farms. . . ." Given by Farm Security Administration, Raleigh.

4. *Miscellaneous:*

State College student manuscripts, 1938-1943, 1 box; 1943-1944, 1 box. Given by Dr. Kenneth W. Cameron, Department of English, State College, Raleigh.

REPAIR

Though the Restorer of Manuscripts devoted most of her time to arranging official archives and personal and other unofficial manuscripts, she also did a good deal of repairing. She prepared for binding 1,107 sheets of manuscript, of which 881 were patched and 226 patched and covered with crepeline. A total of 164 sheets were patched, crepelined, and backed. Altogether 3,939 sheets of manuscript (of which more than 3,500 had been stuck together with glue) were washed and pressed. Approximately 300 sheets in two manuscript volumes were repaired. Five maps were repaired and bound with ribbon, and one of these was backed with heavy paper. Eight volumes were bound in loose-leaf binders. Sixteen volumes of typescript abstracts of marriage bonds were bound in "redi-covers." One hundred fourteen volumes of manuscripts, typescripts, and printed materials were made ready for the bindery. The pages of 81 manuscript volumes were numbered with a numbering machine.

BINDING

During the biennium sixty-three volumes of manuscript or typescript materials were bound or re-bound, as follows:

Journal of the Proceedings of the Provincial Conventions and Congresses of North Carolina, 1774-1776, 1 vol.

Secretary of State, List of Warrants Granted by Court of Claims, 1765-1768, 1 vol.

Revolutionary Army Accounts, Volume IX.

Farmers Alliance Minutes, 1887-1893, 1 vol.

Burke County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Craven County Marriage Bonds, 9 vols.

Currituck County, Audited Accounts, 1841-1868, 1 vol.

Duplin County Court Minutes, 1804-1810, 1810-1816, 1832-1834, 3 vols.

Edgecombe County Court Minutes, 1764-1784, 2 vols.

Granville County, List of Taxables, 1796-1808, 1 vol.

Haywood County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Hyde County Court Minutes, 1767-1784, 1 vol.

Johnston County, Guardian Accounts, Inventories, Settlements of Estates, and Wills, 1825-1829, 1 vol.

McDowell County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Mecklenburg County Marriage Bonds, 4 vols.

Nash County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Northampton County, Inventories and Sales of Estates, 1781-1792, 1797-1802, 2 vols.

Onslow County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Pasquotank County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

Robeson County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Stokes County Marriage Bonds, 9 vols.

Tyrrell County Marriage Bonds, 3 vols.

Wilkes County Marriage Bonds, 4 vols.

Yadkin County Marriage Bonds, 2 vols.

COMPLETION OF MARRIAGE BOND ABSTRACTING PROJECT

No complete record of marriages was kept in North Carolina for nearly two centuries after the first permanent white settlement had been made, but from 1741 until 1868, when a new state constitution was adopted, before a marriage could be legally performed the prospective groom and his bondsman were required to post a bond that there was no legal impediment to the marriage, and this bond was filed with the clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions. Not all of these marriage bonds have been preserved, but a total of more than 250,000 are still extant and constitute a vast storehouse of information for genealogical and other research. Most of the bonds have now been transferred from the county courthouses to the custody of the State

Department of Archives and History, where they are arranged alphabetically in boxes. They have been in such demand and have been used to such an extent that some of them are becoming badly worn.

A number of years ago it became apparent that this situation needed to be remedied, and, both to reduce the wear and tear of the bonds and also to facilitate research, certain members of the staff from time to time indexed some of the bonds. But the task was a large one, and only when National Youth Administration workers had been secured for this purpose, early in 1936, could sustained progress be made. By June 30, 1940, under the supervision of Mr. D. L. Corbitt, the project of abstracting the bonds on cards had been carried through to completion and typed abstracts had been prepared for some of the counties. By that time the NYA workers had been removed from the project, however, and most of the typed abstracts were still to be made. An arrangement was thereupon made with the Genealogical Society of Utah whereby the cards containing the abstracted information were sent to Salt Lake City, and the Genealogical Society prepared the typed abstracts alphabetically by grooms with a cross index of brides, kept copies of these for its own collections, and sent three copies of all typed abstracts, together with the cards, to the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History. The Department then sent one copy of the abstracts for each county to the county concerned and preserved the other copies in its own archives.

During the biennium this work was completed, and the Department now has in its archives the original marriage bonds of the following counties, together with typed abstracts of these bonds (giving the approximate inclusive dates in each case).

Alamance (1849-1868)
Ashe (1799-1868)
Bertie (1741-1868)
Brunswick (1764-1868)
Caswell (1777-1868)
Chatham (1772-1852)
Chowan (1741-1868)
Craven (1741-1868)
Burke (1777-1868)
Bute (1764-1778)
Cabarrus (1792-1869)
Carteret (1741-1868)
New Hanover (1741-1868)
Northampton (1741-1868)
Onslow (1741-1868)
Orange (1753-1868)

Cumberland (1754-1868)
Currituck (1741-1868)
Duplin (1749-1868)
Edgecombe (1741-1868)
Franklin (1779-1868)
Gates (1779-1868)
Granville (1746-1800)
Guilford (1770-1868)
Halifax (1758-1868)
Haywood (1808-1868)
Hyde (1748-1868)
Iredell (1790-1868)
Johnston (1746-1868)
Lenoir (1835-1844)
Lincoln (1768-1868)
Martin (1846-1868)
Mecklenburg (1762-1868)
McDowell (1842-1868)
Nash (1778-1868)
Pasquotank (1741-1868)
Perquimans (1741-1868)
Person (1741-1868)
Pitt (1826, 1829, 1830)
Polk (1855-1868)
Randolph (1779-1868)
Richmond (1858-1868)
Robeson (1803-1868)
Rockingham (1779-1868)
Rowan (1753-1868)
Rutherford (1779-1868)
Stokes (1790-1868)
Surry (1783-1844)
Tyrrell (1741-1868)
Wake (1771-1868)
Warren (1779-1868)
Wayne (1795, 1812, 1814)
Wilkes (1777-1868)
Yadkin (1851-1868)

MICROFILMING COUNTY RECORDS

For many years the Department followed the policy of concentrating in its archives the non-current records, chiefly before 1868, of the counties which were formed prior to that date, and it is now the custodian of such records, in larger or smaller quantities, of seventy-three of the state's one hundred counties, and also of three extinct counties. Recently a change of policy has occurred and it is now believed that, where county or other local archives can be properly cared for in the locality, they should be left there. Thus the Department has come more and more to seek copies of such local records rather than the records themselves.

During the 1940-1942 biennium a cooperative agreement was made with the Genealogical Society of Utah whereby the older records of a number of the counties were microfilmed. The Society obtained the master negatives of all these records, while the Department was given positives of those it wanted. By June 31, 1942, the counties of Bertie, Bladen, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Duplin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank, and Perquimans had been covered.

The program was continued during the 1942-1944 biennium, and filming was done in Anson, Craven, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Nash, Rowan, Warren, and Wayne counties. Difficulties were encountered because of the war and at the end of the biennium the work had been temporarily suspended, but efforts were being made to work out new arrangements, and it was hoped that the program could be resumed shortly.

USE OF RECORDS

Due to war conditions there was a sharp decline in the number of persons making use of the Department's records for research purposes. During the 1940-1942 biennium the total number of visits for this purpose was 4,243, but in 1942-1944 the total was only 2,318, of which 2,067 were made by persons from North Carolina and 251 by persons from twenty-five other states and the District of Columbia, as follows:

VISITS TO SEARCH ROOM BY STATES, 1942-1944

Alabama	21	Mississippi	12
Arkansas	4	New York	7
California	3	North Carolina	2,067
Connecticut	23	Ohio	22
District of Columbia	34	Oklahoma	1
Florida	18	Oregon	2
Georgia	14	Pennsylvania	1
Illinois	16	South Carolina	5
Indiana	2	Tennessee	13
Kentucky	3	Texas	7
Louisiana	1	Utah	4
Maine	2	Virginia	25
Maryland	6	West Virginia	1
Michigan	4		
		Total	2,318

Records of such visits to the Search Room were first kept for the 1926-1928 biennium, when the total number was 1,987. From that time until 1932 there was a steady increase, but the number dropped during the depression. From 1934 to 1942 there was another steady growth, which was interrupted by the war. For the eighteen-year period ending June 30, 1944, the grand total was 27,682*, as follows:

*These figures do not include the tens of thousands of visits made annually to view the exhibits in the Hall of History, to interview members of the staff, and for other purposes.

VISITS TO THE SEARCH ROOM FOR EACH BIENNIUM, 1926-1944

1926-1928	1,987	1936-1938	3,423
1928-1930	2,859	1938-1940	3,918
1930-1932	3,259	1940-1942	4,253
1932-1934	2,666	1942-1944	2,318
1934-1936	2,999		
		Total	27,682

Of the total number of visits to the search room during the 1942-1944 biennium, 311 were made for purposes other than genealogical, especially in order to conduct historical research. A large proportion of such researchers were faculty members and graduate students from various colleges and universities, as follows:

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED

Catholic University of America
Duke University
East Carolina Teachers College
Georgia State Teachers College
Meredith College
North Carolina State College
Ohio State University
University of Mississippi
University of North Carolina
University of Pennsylvania
Virginia State College
Wake Forest College
Woman's College, University of North Carolina

These researchers were engaged in the investigation of a number of topics, all within or closely related to the field of North Carolina history, as follows:

TOPICS OF RESEARCH

Life of Eleanor Dare
Life of Asbury Dickens
Life of William A. Graham
Life of James Iredell
Life of Willie P. Mangum
Life of Ebenezer Pettigrew
Life of Cornelia Phillips Spencer
Life of Calvin H. Wiley
A History of Duplin County
A History of Franklin County
A History of Pasquotank County

A Financial History of North Carolina
The Populist Movement in the South
The Cherokee Indians
The Grandfather Clause and the Struggle for White Supremacy
A Social History of the Confederacy
Southern Colonies in the Eighteenth Century
The War Between the States
Slavery in Ante-Bellum North Carolina
Conflicting Sentiments in North Carolina, 1861-1865
County Courts in the Colonial Era
Inlets and Islands of Eastern North Carolina
History of the American Legion Auxiliary
J. J. Harper and Christian Education
A Study of Population Movement
Contested Elections in North Carolina
Cotton Manufactures, 1845-1865

The Department has arrangements whereby photocopies, microfilms, or other copies of its official archives and personal and unofficial manuscripts, and also photographs of its historical relics, are supplied at cost. During the biennium a total of 602 sheets of photocopies were sent out (as compared to 663 in 1940-1942), as follows:

PHOTOCOPIES MADE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS

Destination	*Number of Sheets*	*Destination*	*Number of Sheets*
Alabama	31	Mississippi	2
Arkansas	2	Missouri	9
California	12	New York	30
Connecticut	8	North Carolina	332
District of Columbia	28	Ohio	1
Florida	8	Oregon	4
Georgia	14	Pennsylvania	10
Illinois	34	Tennessee	16
Louisiana	3	Texas	25
Maine	5	Virginia	16
Maryland	1	West Virginia	8
Michigan	3		
		Total	602

Three hundred sheets of certified copies were made by members of the staff and sent out (as compared to only 190 during the 1940-1942 biennium), as follows:

CERTIFIED COPIES MADE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS

Destination	*Number of Sheets*	*Destination*	*Number of Sheets*
Alabama	7	Montana	1
Arkansas	11	Nebraska	2
California	9	New Jersey	1
Colorado	1	New York	4
District of Columbia	28	North Carolina	93
Florida	12	Ohio	1
Georgia	31	Oklahoma	8
Illinois	7	Oregon	1
Iowa	2	Pennsylvania	6
Kentucky	8	South Carolina	2
Louisiana	3	Tennessee	21
Maryland	2	Texas	16
Michigan	3	Virginia	6
Mississippi	10	Washington	1
Missouri	3		
			300

PUBLICATIONS

From its creation in 1903 through June 30, 1942, the Historical Commission published a total of 225 volumes, pamphlets, leaflets, and numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. During the 1942-1944 biennium one volume, three pamphlets and leaflets, and eight numbers of the *Review* were issued, so that at the end of June, 1944, the total number of publications stood at 237.

War conditions prevented the publication of more than one volume during the biennium, as follows:

Records of the Moravians in North Carolina. Edited by Adelaide L. Fries. Vol. VI. Pp. xii, 2451-3017.

The following pamphlets and leaflets were published:

The History of the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. By J. Bryan Grimes. New edition. Revised by D. L. Corbitt. 1943. Pp. 40.

How the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History Serves the Public. New edition. Pp. 4.

The Hall of History. North Carolina's Historical Museum. Administered by the State Department of Archives and History. New edition. 1944. Pp. 4.

The historical quarterly, containing articles, documents, bibliographies, book reviews, and historical news, was continued as follows:

The North Carolina Historical Review, vol. XIX, nos. 3-4 (July-Oct., 1942); vol. XX, nos. 1-4 (Jan.-Oct., 1943); vol. XXI, nos. 1-2 (Jan.-Apr., 1944).

Several volumes of source materials are in the process of being edited by competent scholars. Though the war has hindered this work, it is expected that eventually the papers of William A. Graham, Willie P. Mangum, Zebulon B. Vance, and the Pettigrew family, the Civil War diary of Mrs. Patrick Muir Edmondston of Halifax County, and other materials will be published. Additional volumes of the *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina* are being edited, and volume VII is expected to go to press shortly.

In addition to the official publications of the Department, various members of the staff wrote or edited various publications in the field of history and archives, as follows:

Geraldine Coburn wrote the following series, under the general title of "Tar Heel Educators," for *The North Carolina Public School Bulletin*, published by the State Department of Public Instruction:

"David Caldwell, Pioneer in Education" (September, 1942).
"John Chavis" (October, 1942).
"Brantley York and the Birth of Duke University" (November, 1942).
"Calvin H. Wiley, Father of North Carolina's Public School System" (December, 1942).
"Charles Brantley Aycock, North Carolina's Educational Governor" (January, 1943).
"Charles Duncan McIver, Founder of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina" (February, 1943).
"William Louis Poteat" (March, 1943).
"Edward Kidder Graham" (April, 1943).

Beth Crabtree, continuing this series, wrote the following articles:

"Edwin A. Alderman, President of Three Universities" (May, 1943).
"Joseph Caldwell" (October, 1943).
"Archibald DeBow Murphey" (November, 1943).
"David Lowry Swain" (December, 1943).
"Elisha Mitchell" (January, 1944).
"The Binghams" (February, 1944).
"Thomas Jordan Jarvis" (March, 1944).
"George Tayloe Winston" (April, 1944).
"Marcus Cicero Stephens Noble" (May, 1944).

D. L. Corbitt edited the following:

Addresses, Letters, and Papers of Clyde Roark Hoey: Governor of North Carolina, 1937-1941. Raleigh: Council of State of North Carolina, 1944. Pp. xxxii, 869.

Mr. Corbitt also contributed the following to the *North Carolina Public School Bulletin:*

"North Carolina Seals" (September, 1943).

Christopher Crittenden wrote or edited the following:

Articles:

"Our Association and the Future" (presidential address to the American Association for State and Local History, December, 1942), *Michigan History*, vol. XXVII, no. 1, pp. 41-50 (winter, 1943).

"An Archives for Vermont, with Some Problems of State Archival Administration," *Proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society*, New Series, vol. XI, no. 1, pp. 10-16 (March, 1943).

"Preserve Your Local Historical Objects," *The Junior Historian* (Texas), September, 1943.

"History as Living Force," *The Social Studies*, vol. XXXV (1944), pp. 3-8.

Biographical sketch of Angus Wilton McLean for the *Dictionary of American Biography.*

Article on North Carolina in 1942 for *Collier's Year Book*, 1943, and another article on the state in 1943 for the same publication, 1944.

Article on North Carolina for the *World Book Encyclopedia.*

Book Reviews:

The Valley of Virginia in the American Revolution, 1763-1789. By Freeman H. Hart. (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press. Pp. xii, 223.) Reviewed in the *Journal of Southern History*, vol. IX, no. 2, pp. 261-263 (May, 1943).

A History of Wake Forest College. By George Washington Paschal. (Wake Forest, N. C.: Wake Forest College. Vol. I, pp. viii, 681, 1935; vol. II, pp. viii, 532, 1943; vol. III, pp. viii, 539, 1943.) Reviewed in the *Biblical Recorder*, vol. CX, no. 11, pp. 9-10 (March 15, 1944).

Edited Publications (Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History):

Vol. I, no. 3 (August, 1942), "Using Volunteers in the Local Historical Society's Program," by Loring McMillen.

Vol. I, no. 4 (October, 1942), "The Local History Museum and the War Program," by Arthur C. Parker.

Vol. I, no. 5 (January, 1943), "A Publicity Program for the Local Historical Society," by J. Martin Stroup.

Vol. I, no. 6 (April, 1943), "The Production of Local History Plays and Pageants," by Samuel Selden.

Vol. I, no. 7 (October, 1943), "Broadcasting History: the Story of the Story Behind the Headlines,'" by Evelyn Plummer Read.

Vol. I, no. 8 (March, 1944), "War Records Projects in the States, 1941-1943," by Lester J. Cappon.

Nell Hines wrote:

"Dr. S. P. Moore Faced Difficult Tasks As Confederate Surgeon," *Asheville Citizen-Times*, November 1, 1942.

Charlie Huss and Christopher Crittenden wrote together:

"Preserving Tar Heel War Records," *The American Archivist*, vol. VII, pp. 104-114 (April, 1944).

Beginning August 8, 1943, Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins and Christopher Crittenden mailed a Sunday column, designed to present the historical background of current events and problems, to newspapers in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. No complete record is available as to what papers published the column on each date, but it was carried with more or less regularity by the Richmond *Times-Dispatch,* Raleigh *News and Observer, Durham Herald-Sun, High Point Enterprise, Charlotte Observer, Asheville Citizen-Times,* Spartanburg *Herald-Journal,* and Columbia *State.* Titles of the articles to the end of the biennium were as follows:

1943:

August	8	The Italians Just Can't Take It
"	15	Will It Happen Again?
"	22	What About Russia?
"	29	We Carry the War to the Enemy
September	5	Labor Day
"	12	Five-To-One
"	19	Kiffin Yates Rockwell
"	26	Watch the Balkans
October	3	Was Has Always Brought Inflation
"	10	Columbus Day
"	17	The United War Fund
"	24	Navy Day
"	31	Hallowe'en
November	7	The High Cost of War
"	14	How Will It Happen?
"	21	Armaments
"	29	Nine World Wars
December	5	Negroes Will Fight
"	12	The Wright-Langley Controversy
"	19	What About the Sub Menace?
"	26	The Spirit of Woodrow Wilson

1944:

January	2	The Lesson of Last Time
"	9	Airship to Airplane
"	16	Lee's Birthday
"	23	S.O.S. (Services of Supply)
"	30	Casualties
February	6	Prisoners of War
"	13	We Should Have Known
"	20	Income Taxes
"	27	Food Rationing
March	5	G. I. Joe and Johnny Reb
"	12	Balloons
"	19	Deadlocks
"	26-27	Navy Birthday
April	2 or 6	Then and Now
"	9 or 12	Halifax Day
"	16	Clay's Raleigh Letter
"	23	War in Spring
"	30	May Day
May	7	The Lusitania
"	14	Beach Battlefronts
"	21	Maritime Day
"	28	Memorial Day
June	4	Dunkerque
"	11	Flag Day
"	18	Waterloo
"	25	The A. E. F.

THE HALL OF HISTORY

During the biennium the Hall of History carried on its routine activities such as maintaining permanent exhibits, receiving, cataloging, and classifying new materials, preserving and protecting both exhibited and stored items in the collection, and providing gallery talks for various groups.

In order to accommodate service men and women, war workers, and the general public and in accordance with a request of the governor, the Hall of History was kept open on Saturday and Sunday afternoons and on holidays. Though with the withdrawal of men from camps in the area the number of visitors from the services declined toward the end of the period, there still seemed to be a definite need for this schedule. In addition, the general public had become accustomed to the extended hours so that it would have appeared to be poor policy to discontinue this practice.

During the biennium the estimated number of visitors to the Hall of History was:

July 1, 1942-June 30, 1943	25,920
July 1, 1943-June 30, 1944	27,500
	53,420

Much material of interest and value was acquired to augment the collection of more than 40,000 items, including World War II objects. A varied assortment of museum objects, photographs, engravings, and Confederate and state currency was added by gift, loan, and purchase. A start was made toward forming a collection of dresses worn by the wives of North Carolina governors. Mrs. J. Melville Broughton made the initial gift of her inaugural ball gown, and Mrs. J. C. B. Ehringhaus and the family of Mrs. Clyde R. Hoey signified their intention of cooperating in this undertaking.

Research was conducted in history and correlated fields, in connection with materials in the collection and in response to various requests by mail, by telephone, and in person. Lists of names of persons prominent in North Carolina history were prepared for the naming of Liberty ships and twenty-five biographical sketches of approximately one hundred words each, were compiled for the United States Maritime Commission and the North Carolina Shipbuilding Company in that connection. Photographs and photocopies were furnished for illustrations for publications and suggestions for research were made in numerous instances.

Temporary employment of an extra janitor made possible a badly needed cleaning of all galleries, including windows, radiators, floors, and venetian blinds.

During the school year Girl Scouts from various troops in the city served as gallery attendants over the week ends. They proved a valuable help in distributing Hall of History information leaflets, furnishing information as to other points of interest in the city open on week ends to servicemen, opening and closing the museum, and keeping the galleries neat and the cases in good condition over this period when no janitor service was available. These teenage girls served faithfully a total of 645 hours.

A studio was set up in the fall of 1943 in the Hall of History for Dr. Arthur Edwin Bye, nationally known portrait restorer, who was under contract to restore all portraits in the collection in need of attention. More than thirty-five portraits, many of them badly in need of attention for years, were successfully restored. Many were relined, others mended, cleaned, and varnished. Visitors to the museum were intensely interested in observing the artist at work and the two gallery talks he presented in the Hall of History attracted large and enthusiastic audiences.

The Hall of History played host to meetings of various organizations, including the local and state committees of the North Carolina Symphony Society, the Raleigh Junior League, the North Carolina Society of County Historians, and the State Literary and Historical Association and its related societies which meet annually in December.

Newspaper and radio publicity were utilized to call attention to newly acquired materials and to keep the Hall of History and its services before the public.

Accessions during the biennium were as follows:

Books and Magazines:

Margaret W. Morley, *Little Mitchell* (New York, 1904). Purchase.

Prayer Book for Soldiers and Sailors (New York, 1941). Donor: Home Friendly Club, Tryon.

U. S. Air Services, issue of December, 1943, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Wright flight. Donor: Capt. W. J. Tate, Coinjock.

Clothing:

Suits, jackets, shoes, socks, slave-made on plantation for a small boy in the 1860's. Donor: Miss Lizzie Hinton Lee, Raleigh.

Cream lace and net dress made and worn by donor around 1875. Donor: Miss Fanny C. Watters, Asheville.

Bodice, two jackets, three two-piece dresses, and two skirts worn in the early 1890's. Donor: Mrs. R. W. Bullock, Rocky Mount.

Lingerie worn in the 1920's. Donor: Mrs. Christopher Crittenden, Raleigh.

Formal ball gown worn at her husband's inauguration ball. Donor: Mrs. J. Melville Broughton, Raleigh.

German-African Air Korps cap captured in the 1943 African campaign. Lender: Mr. William Craven, Raleigh.

Currency and Bonds:

Collection of Confederate and state notes taken from Franklin County records. Transferred from archives.

Collection of Confederate and state notes. Donor: Mr. Henry E. Fries, Winston-Salem, through Governor J. Melville Broughton.

One State of North Carolina 75-cent note. Donor: Mrs. A. M. Masid, Winston-Salem.

One State of North Carolina 50-cent note. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

One State of North Carolina 25-cent note. Donor: Mr. Leslie Brown, Jr., Warsaw.

One Bank of Mecklenburg note. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

One Confederate $2 note. Purchase.

Two Confederate $10 notes. Purchase.

One Confederate $500 bond. Donor: Mr. E. N. Baker, Wadesboro.

One Confederate $1,000 bond. Purchase.

Reichsbanke note, 1,000 marks (1922). Donor: Mr. John Robert Swaney, Raleigh.

One shilling and one half shilling note issued by the Japanese government in anticipation of their occupation of Australia. Donor: Mr. Harry T. Davis, Raleigh.

Republica Argentina, 10 centavos (1921); Uruguay, 10 centavos (1921); Canada, 5 cents (1902); unidentified coin dated 1865. Donor: Mr. John Robert Swaney, Raleigh.

France, franc (1923). Donor: Mr. John Davis, Raleigh.

Mexico, cinco centavos (1943). Donor: Mr. George Goode, Raleigh.

Germany, fünf mark (1903). Donor: Mr. Dan Tompkins, Sylva.

Flags:

Regimental flag of the First North Carolina Infantry. Lender: Col. Gordon Smith, Raleigh.

German headquarters flag captured in southern Italy in August, 1943. Donor: Mr. Clarence Griffin, Forest City.

Jewelry:

Gold spread-eagle pin with turquoise and rubies. Donor: Estate of Rev. Eugene DeForest Heald, Hickory.

Gold locket fashioned like a miniature book containing pictures of men in Civil War uniform. Donor: Mrs. Max I. Miller, Raleigh.

Cross and chain for identification tags of the type given to every man leaving Polk County to enter the service. Donor: Home Friendly Club, Tryon.

Bundles for Britain pin, sold by that organization to raise

money for British war relief before the United States entered the war. Collected.

Greek War Relief pin, sold by that organization to raise money for Greek war relief before the fall of Greece. Collected.

Case of revolvers on display in the Hall of History.

Miscellaneous:

Doll dipper made about 1850 for Emma, daughter of Theophilus Hunter of Spring Hill. Donor: Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Hand-made iron hammer given by Jacob and Andrew Johnson to Dr. William Geddy Hill. Lender: Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Memory jug, common in rural Wake County. Collected.

Model of Alamance Regulator, first war plane built in North Carolina. Donor: Fairchild Aircraft, Burlington, through Governor J. Melville Broughton.

Parts from a hand loom. Donor: Mrs. Lina Barber Clements, through Miss Charlie Huss.

Fort Jackson automobile license plate. Donor: Master Christopher Crittenden, Jr., Raleigh.

Automobile license plate marked "Sandy Graham for Governor," used during 1936 Democratic primary campaign. Collected.

Automobile license plates No. 55 for 1941, 1942, and 1943. Collected.

Silver medallions cast at the United States Mint of the three North-Carolina-born Presidents of the United States. Lender: North Carolina State Art Society, through Miss Katharine Morris, Raleigh.

Indian arrowhead. Donor: Mr. Samuel H. Wainwright, Raeford, through Miss Charlie Huss.

Straight razor with Sheffield steel blade. Donor: Mr. J. M. Patterson, Bailey.

Hand-made iron skillet used by a Confederate soldier. Donor: Mrs. Lena R. Brown, Lincolnton, through Miss Charlie Huss.

Badge worn at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument in Raleigh, May 20, 1895. Donor: Estate of Mrs. A. J. Ellis, Raleigh.

Receipt for $3 subscription to the North Carolina Monumental Association, dated May 25, 1894. Donor: Vance County Chapter, U. D. C., through Mrs. Alexander Cooper, Henderson.

Silver cup used in Masonic ceremonies at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument in Washington, N. C. Donor: Pamlico Chapter, U. D. C., through Mrs. Alfred Williams, Raleigh.

Piece of candle used at Appomattox when General Robert E. Lee signed terms of surrender. Lender: Family of Dr. Francis Preston Venable.

World War I helmet. Donor: Mr. John Park, Raleigh.

Wake County courthouse bell, inscribed "Raleigh Courthouse, 1804." Donor: Capital City Council No. 1, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Raleigh.

Hand-made bedspread made about 1820 by Susan Rhem Kinsey of Jones County. Donor: Mrs. W. R. Dixon, Kinston.

Hand-made pins found in Franklin County papers dated 1805, 1808, and 1820. Transferred from archives.

Commission of Col. Fred A. Olds as assistant marshal at the Raleigh Centennial celebration, 1882. Transferred from archives.

Six Louisiana state lottery tickets (1887) taken from Franklin County records. Transferred from archives.

Nine guns. Donor: Capital City Council No. 1, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Raleigh.

Gentleman's gold toothpick to be worn on watch chain. Donor: Mr. William Heyward, Raleigh.

Piece of olive drab herringbone twill of the type used for American combat uniforms in World War II. Donor: Travora Manufacturing Company, Graham, through Mr. J. Harvey White.

Miscellaneous collection of drug and toilet articles contrasting pre-war and war packaging. Collected.

Pictures:

Four snapshots of Hall of History exhibits. Donor: Mr. Cleburn W. Sullivan, Raleigh.

Photograph of miniature of Theophilus Hunter. Donor: Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Picture of Confederate cabinet. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

Nineteen sheets of pictures with text from Review of Reviews *Photographic History of the Civil War.* Donor: Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

Sheet of directoire styles from the *Daily Industrial News* of October 11, 1908. Donor: Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

World War I fashion sketch cut from *Vogue magazine.* Donor: Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

Enlargement of photograph of miniature of John Steele by James Peele. Donor: Dr. Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill.

Thirty-seven steel engravings of various personages. Purchase.

One hundred and ninety photographs of scenes in western North Carolina taken by Margaret W. Morley. Purchase.

Photocopy of commission of John C. Manson in U. S. Navy (1812), together with letter from Capt. D. W. Knox to Admiral Edwin A. Anderson relative to Manson. Donor: Capt. W. C. Manson, Wilmington, through Governor J. Melville Broughton.

Pen and ink sketch of the Braxton Bragg house in Mobile, Alabama. Donor: Miss Cornelia Heartt, Raleigh.

Cover of the October, 1942, issue of the *Marylander*, with cartoon of recruiting officer and boy in "zoot suit." Donor: Anonymous, Fayetteville.

Collection of som 300 World War II posters. Donor: Federal agencies.

Photograph of birthplace of Governor Charles B. Aycock. Donor: Mr. Sam Hood, Ithaca, New York.

Five and one-half photographs of what seems to be a Hoover cart demonstration in Goldsboro about 1932. Donor: Raleigh *News and Observer.*

Photograph of Mrs. Thomas Settle. Transferred from archives.

Pencil sketch of Montfort Stokes. Donor: Mr. J. H. Granbery, Machias, Maine.

Photographs of Montfort Stokes, David E. Stokes, and Mrs. David E. Stokes. Donor: Mr. J. H. Granbery, Machias, Maine.

Nineteen aerial photographs of the western front at and near the village of Bellicourt taken in France in 1918. Lender: Mr. John W. Boring, Oxford.

Three photographs of scenes at the first flight of the *Alamance Regulator* at Burlington, May 20, 1943. Donor: Fairchild Aircraft, through Mr. Bill Sharpe.

Hand-colored print of Toisnot Academy, founded 1847, later Wilson Collegiate Institute. Lender: North Carolina Society of the Palatines, through Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

Two glossy prints of early telephone models, together with explanatory letter from W. F. C. Farnell and excerpts from *Southern Telephone News*. Donor: Mr. H. G. Booth, Raleigh.

Programs:

Program of historical pageant presented at centennial celebration, St. Mary's School and Junior College, Raleigh, May 18, 1942. Collected.

Program of recital given by Ruth Draper, monologuist, at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, February 11, 1944. Collected.

Program of play, *Junior Miss*, given at State Theatre, Raleigh, March 11, 1944. Collected.

Set of programs for performances of Raleigh Little Theatre, beginning in 1936. Donor: Raleigh Little Theatre.

Program of 150th University Day at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Collected.

PRESERVING WAR RECORDS[1]

Probably never in any country at any time have there been such widespread interest and such marked activity in collecting and preserving the records of current events as in the United States at the present time. No less than twenty-nine of the forty-eight states are conducting specially organized projects for collecting the records of World War II, other states without such special projects are nevertheless engaged in this activity, and many public and university libraries and other institutions are working in the same field. Departments of the federal government are not only systematically arranging for the preservation of their own official records but are also having written currently the history of important developments in the war. Various national organizations such as the Society of American Archivists, the American Association for State and Local History, and the American Library Association are giving this movement their enthusiastic support, and

[1]This section is adapted from Christopher Crittenden and Charlie Huss, "Preserving Tar Heel War Records," *The American Archivist*, vol. VII, pp. 104-114 (April, 1944).

on the local level thousands of individuals and groups are participating.[1]

In North Carolina the foundation for such work had been laid by the many-sided program of the State Historical Commission since its creation in 1903 and particularly by the fact that during and just following World War I a similar campaign had been conducted. During that conflict the Commission, under the direction of Mr. R. D. W. Connor, then its secretary, had undertaken to collect war records, though without any special appropriation for the purpose. After the war, having been given such an appropriation by the General Assembly in 1919, the Commission employed Mr. R. B. House (now Dean of Administration, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) to head up this work, and he entered into it with enthusiasm and ability. Local white and Negro collectors were appointed throughout the state, and a large collection throwing light on every phase of the state's part in the war was brought together and is now preserved in the Department's archives. North Carolina was one of the leading states in the Union working in this field.[2]

In the present conflict, while there was some sentiment in North Carolina in favor of a war records program even before December 7, 1941, it was not until after that date that any formal action was taken. In February, 1942, at the first meeting of the newly reconstituted Historical Commission, Governor J. Melville Broughton stressed the importance of preserving the records of the state's part in this greatest of all wars and requested the Commission to undertake such a program. The Commission thereupon instructed the chairman and the secretary to make a study of the possibilities and to formulate methods of procedure. The chairman and the secretary immediately set to work and drew up a plan, which was approved by all members of the Commission and presented to Governor Broughton. While no special appropriation was made for this purpose at the time, the Commission, by making certain readjustments in its staff, was able to employ a full-time person to begin the work. In the

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[1] For a description of this movement see Lester J. Cappon, "Development of War Records Projects in the States, 1941-43," *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*, vol. I, no. 8 (March, 1944).

[2] Lester J. Cappon, *A Plan for the Collection and Preservation of World War II Records* (New York: Social Science Research Council, 1942), p. 5.

THE WORLD CANNOT LIVE HALF SLAVE, HALF FREE

100,000,000 PEOPLE ALREADY ENSLAVED BY GERMANY

President Wilson Says of the Germans:

"Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean Sea into the heart of Asia. They have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution."

THE KAISER PROCLAIMS:

"Woe and death unto those who oppose my will. Death to the infidel who denies my mission. Let all the enemies of the German nation perish. God demands their destruction."

WHILE GERMANY DREAMS OF DOMINATING THE WORLD BY FORCE

THERE CAN BE NO PEACE

By Authority of the State Council of Defense

One of the many posters of World War I preserved in the Department's archives.

meantime, in preparing its budgetary estimates for the 1943-1945 biennium, the Commission included the salary of an additional employee in this field, together with funds for travel, postage, and other necessary expenses. These items received the support of the governor and were approved by the Advisory Budget Commission in its recommendations to the 1943 General Assembly. In his regular message to that body, Governor Broughton specifically requested that the war records program receive adequate support, and the required appropriation was made and became available on July 1, 1943.

In the meantime, with funds already available the Commission on October 1, 1942, had employed Mr. Elmer D. Johnson, formerly of the staff of the University of North Carolina Library. He was assigned to work under the direction of the secretary and was given the title of Collector of Records.

Mr. Johnson found that the first thing necessary was to plan the work in detail. He made a study of what other states had accomplished in this field during the last war and were doing in the present one, corresponding with leaders in this work throughout the nation; made a study of the North Carolina collection for the First World War; and in general sought to obtain all possible information and advice in laying the ground-work for the program. Some time earlier there had been set up a state Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources, with the Department's secretary as chairman, and this committee was asked to serve in an advisory capacity in connection with the war records program. A meeting of the Committee, which consisted of leading librarians, archivists, historians, sociologists, and others in a position to advise, was held in Chapel Hill on November 12, 1942. Mr. R. B. House described briefly his experiences and accomplishments twenty years before, and various aspects of the proposed program were discussed. It was agreed that the collecting should be on as broad a basis as possible, that it would be wisest to collect everything practicable relating to the war. Later, it was felt, materials having no value could be discarded—it would be better to collect too much than too little. The Chapel Hill

conference was of great value in outlining the broad principles to be followed later in carrying out the program.

Early in December, 1942, the state Office of Civilian Defense agreed to co-operate with the Department in this work. Mr. Johnson, while keeping his office in the Department quarters and continuing to hold the title of Collector of Records there, was also named Co-ordinator of War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense. According to the procedure which had been decided upon, the county defense chairmen (frequently following the suggestion of the Department) appointed the county collectors of war records. In a number of the larger counties assistant collectors were asked to handle various phases of the work or to cover different parts of the county. The program received the cordial support of the State Director of Civilian Defense, Mr. R. L. McMillan, together with his office staff and field representatives. This encouragement and co-operation went far toward making the work a success.

The war records campaign received the endorsement of many state-wide and local organizations, including the North Carolina Society of County Historians, the North Carolina Library Association, the North Carolina Press Association, the State Literary and Historical Association, the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, the Garden Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs, the State Federation of Music Clubs, the Lions Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers, the North Carolina Department of the American Legion, the Institute of Government, the North Carolina Commission on Interracial Co-operation, the Society of Mayflower Decendants, and the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. On the local level, assistance was obtained from chambers of commerce, civic clubs, patriotic chapters, and teachers' and other organizations.

It was recognized at the beginning that there were certain records which could not be included in such a collection—at least not at present. The records of various federal, state, and local governmental agencies were in most cases a part of the regular official records series of these agencies and for the time being, at least, could not be transferred to any such

special collection. The same difficulty was faced in the case of the regular series of records of churches, business establishments, and certain other organizations. The chief work done in this connection was to undertake to persuade the custodians of these records to see that they were cared for during the war, with the idea that eventually the valuable ones might be transferred to some archival agency for permanent preservation.

Where practicable, however, it was decided that all available types of war records should be collected and preserved. The State Library, which was already receiving a large number of the newspapers published in the state, agreed to accept and preserve a file of every additional newspaper which could be obtained, and Mr. Johnson first directed most of his efforts toward seeing that the newspapers were preserved. It was found that of the approximately 200 papers regularly published (excluding trade, religious, and other special papers) only about one-half were being received by the State Library. By devoting much of his attention to this problem, Mr. Johnson within a few weeks had raised the number of papers being received to approximately 160. At the end of June, 1944, the number being received by the State Library was 183, all on a complimentary basis.

A mimeographed War Records Manual, the first of a special bulletin series, had been issued in November, 1942. In January, 1943, a printed leaflet, *Let's Preserve North Carolina's War Record* (of a size to be enclosed with letters) was published and subsequently was widely distributed throughout the state.

At the end of January, 1943, Mr. Johnson resigned to accept a position with the War Department at Arlington, Virginia. Though he had been in charge of the war records work only four months, he had done valuable spade work and had laid a firm foundation upon which to build a worthwhile program. On February 15, 1943, Miss Charlie Huss, who had formerly held an administrative position with the Work Projects Administration and also the Federal Works Agency in North Carolina, was employed as Mr. Johnson's successor. She was given the title of Collector of Records for the Historical Commission and Assistant Co-ordinator of

War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense (with the secretary of the Commission now serving as Co-ordinator of War Records for the Office of Civilian Defense).

Miss Huss saw clearly that it would be impossible to direct a properly conducted program from a desk in the state capital, that it was essential to visit the various counties in order to make sure that the local programs were properly inaugurated and handled. She therefore began immediately to make trips to different parts of the state, usually visiting several counties on each trip. At first she traveled by public carrier, but this proved too difficult and so wasteful of her time that the necessary arrangements were made for her to travel by automobile.

It was realized that it would be impossible to secure complete records from all the state's one hundred counties. Since the work was entirely voluntary, with no compensation whatsoever, it was obvious that in some counties an enthusiastic response would be obtained while in others little or nothing would be done. At the beginning an attempt was made to launch a program in every county, but later attention tended to be concentrated on those counties which had shown their willingness to co-operate. While such a plan left something to be desired in that the war records collection would not be complete, nevertheless it was impracticable to carry on an active campaign in every county. An effort was made, however, to see that the work was actively conducted in at least one county in every major section of the state—the tidewater, the bright leaf tobacco belt, the cotton-growing counties, the piedmont manufacturing area, and the mountain district. Likewise, the collector undertook to cover certain key counties where particularly important war activities were being carried on.

In July, 1943, the additional funds appropriated by the legislature became available and Miss Nell Hines, formerly a teacher of history and allied subjects, with a master's degree in history from Columbia University and also with experience in historical and other research, was employed to assist in the program. This made it possible for Miss Huss to spend a large part of her time in the field, and by the end of the biennium she had visited eighty-five counties and towns in every part of North Carolina, holding con-

ferences with local collectors and their assistants, setting up committees, arranging group meetings, addressing various gatherings, enlisting the co-operation of the local newspapers, and arousing public interest in the work. Among the groups addressed were the North Carolina Library Association, the Wachovia Historical Society, the State Literary and Historical Association, the Lanier Club of Tryon, the Yadkin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Albemarle, the Girl Scouts, Gastonia, the Raleigh Woman's Club, the Rocky Mount Rotary Club, the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, the Randolph County Teachers, the Sixth Grade, Barbee School, Raleigh, the Garden Clubs of North Carolina, the Hendersonville club women, newspaper women, teachers, and others, the American Legion Auxiliary, Raleigh, and the Raeford Kiwanis Club.

In order better to instruct the local collectors, a one-day school was held for them in Chapel Hill, August 18, 1943. Dr. Connor, Professor Phillips Russell (president of the North Carolina Society of County Historians), and others addressed the group, and reports on their work were made by several of the more experienced county collectors. A general discussion followed in which every phase of the work was gone over. Approximately eighty interested persons attended, including collectors from every part of the state and Civilian Defense representatives from Raleigh, Atlanta, and Washington.

In addition to the War Records Manual eleven mimeographed bulletins were issued as follows: no. 2, December, 1942, Preservation of Local Newspapers; no. 3, December, 1942, What Are War Records?; no. 4, January, 1943, Service Men's Letters, and other topics; no. 5, January, 1943, County War Histories, and other topics; no. 6, February, 1943, What County Collectors Are Doing; no. 7, March, 1943, Suggestions for the Preparation of a Scrapbook; no. 8, April, 1943, A Tentative Outline for Recording County War History; no. 9, July, 1943, miscellaneous topics; no. 10, January, 1944, A Resumé of Activities for 1943, and other topics; no. 11, April, 1944, Report on Materials Received, and other topics; and no. 12, June, 1944, Items of Interest to the County Collector of War Records. It was necessary from

time to time to issue special memorandums, and at the end of the biennium ten of these had been mailed out.

Since the records of the Negro race, which constitutes twenty-seven per cent of the state's total population, did not

A few of the thousands of items of World War II acquired by the Collector of War Records and filed in the Department's archives.

seem to be receiving sufficient attention in most localities, a special arrangement was made late in 1943 whereby Dr. John Hope Franklin, of the department of history of the North Carolina College for Negroes in Durham, agreed to

head the program for the collection of the Negro war records.

Included in the war records collection are the following publications from military camps located in North Carolina: *Air-O-Mech,* Seymour Johnson Field; *Barrage,* Camp Davis; *The Black Panther,* Fort Bragg; *Calumet,* Civilian Public Service Camp, Marion; *Cannon Roar,* Fort Bragg; *Carryall,* Camp Sutton; *Cherry Point News,* Cherry Point; *Cloud Busters,* Navy Pre-flight School, Chapel Hill; *The Dodo,* State College, Raleigh; *The Globe,* Camp Lejeune; *Hypo,* 41. Evacuation Hospital, Fort Bragg; *Lightning,* Camp Butner; *Morris Code,* Morris Field, Charlotte; *The Observator,* Fort Bragg; *The Ord News,* Greensboro; *Pasquotank Patrol,* Naval Air Station, Elizabeth City; *The Reception News,* Fort Bragg; *65th Pulse Beat,* Fort Bragg. In addition, a number of camp newspapers are being received from outside the state, and altogether there are approximately 950 items in this collection.

In many North Carolina corporations and industries which are actively participating in the war effort, the employees are editing papers giving news of the personnel and these are mailed to former employees who are serving with the armed forces. A few of these publications are *The Alcoa News,* American Aluminum Company, Badin; *Faircrafters,* Fairchild Aircraft, Burlington; *The Mill Whistle,* Marshall Field and Company, Spray; *News,* Cannon Mills, Concord; *Terminal Topics,* Akers Transportation Company, Gastonia; *News,* Unemployment Compensation Commission, Raleigh; *The North Carolina Shipbuilder,* North Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, Wilmington; *Pass in Review,* American Legion, Gastonia; *North Carolina Public School Bulletin,* State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh; *Rotary-Gram,* Rotary Club, Rockingham; *Rotary Speaks,* Rotary Club, Kannapolis; *Spindale Mills Echo,* Spindale Mills, Spindale; *The Tar Heel Banker,* North Carolina Bankers Association, Raleigh; *The White Cane,* North Carolina Association for the Blind, Raleigh; *Extension Farm-News,* Agricultural Extension Service, State College, Raleigh; *Home Front News,* Rotary Club, Tarboro.

A similar kind of publication is being issued by many churches, clubs, and patriotic organizations. Circulated

with the idea of keeping in touch with men and women in the armed forces and of relaying to them news from home, these publications are of double value to North Carolina's war records collection. Several hundred had been received by the end of the biennium.

The war centers around the soldier, the seaman, the airman. Practically all are writing letters home. Due to the fact that most people did not care to part with these materials until after the war, comparatively few were sent for preservation in the war records collection. Teachers, ministers, and other public servants, however, sent in original letters and copies of letters from time to time and at the end of June, 1944, some 650 valuable letters from service men and women had been collected. It was expected that after the war a collection of letters of considerable size would be assembled.

Since the war records collection program had been built upon a county basis, the county unit was one of the chief sources of supply for records. Obviously it is not possible within the scope of this report to list in detail the many items sent in, but the materials collected include correspondence and papers of the Asheville chapter of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, reports of various county chapters of the American Red Cross, radio script of 4-H Club broadcasts, reports of home demonstration agents and county health departments, reports covering the activities of many city and county schools, church bulletins, materials from county defense councils, programs of various kinds, broadsides, and press notices.

The radio stations throughout the state, particularly WPTF and WRAL, Raleigh, and WBIG, Greensboro, sent in more than 150 double-faced recordings on subjects connected with the war. Among these were proclamations and addresses by the governor, comments by leading war correspondents and other qualified speakers, and programs of a patriotic nature. The future researcher will be able not only to *see* and *read* but also to *hear* the source materials from which the history of World War II will be written.

At the close of the biennium, while a large and varied collection of war records had been assembled, it was clear that if the program were to be completed the work would

need to be continued until the end of the war and for some time thereafter. Furthermore, the campaign had served to emphasize the need for the Department to keep a member of its staff constantly in the field collecting records, in time of both war and peace. It was expected that this would be done and that, after the war, the emphasis would gradually be shifted from war records to other types of materials.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

The funds of the Department of Archives and History, like those of other departments and agencies of the state of North Carolina, are appropriated by the legislature and are allotted on a quarterly basis by the Budget Bureau. Appropriations and expenditures for the 1942-1944 biennium were as follows:

	1942-1943		1943-1944	
	Appropriation	*Expenditures*	*Appropriation*	*Expenditures*
Salaries and Wages	$17,269.00	$17,044.00	$19,424.00	$19,417.18
Supplies and Materials	380.00	370.78	350.00	347.30
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams, Express	650.00	649.94	660.00	657.45
Travel	400.00	371.38	1,300.00	1,235.71
Printing and Binding	4,176.00	3,807.38	2,272.00	1,755.27
Repairs and Alterations	25.00	10.95	565.00	550.54
General Expense	100.00	90.93	200.00	112.79
Equipment	470.00	457.07	700.00	680.04
Manuscripts	150.00	142.69	240.00	239.61
Employees War Bonus	894.00	889.16	2,059.00	2,040.40
Workman's Compensation	.....	.....	937.00	936.34
Total	$24,514.00	$23,843.29	$28,707.00	$27,973.03
Less Estimated Receipts	400.00	454.68	400.00	583.79
Appropriation	$24,114.00	$23,388.61	$28,307.00	$27,389.24

Before the economic depression of the early nineteen-thirties, the Historical Commission was receiving an annual appropriation for historical work of more than $30,000 (excluding the additional appropriation for the Legislative Reference Library, which was administered by the Commission until April 1, 1933, when it was transferred to the Attorney General's office). At the bottom of the depression

the Commission's appropriation was cut to $11,315, or only a little more than one-third the pre-depression figure. As general business improved and as the state's revenues increased and its financial status improved, the appropriation was augmented until in 1943-1944 it was $28,307. This amount, however, was still only ninety-three per cent of the appropriation thirteen years earlier.

Annual appropriations and expenditures for the past fourteen years have been as follows:

Year	*Appropriation*	*Expenditures*
1930-1931	$30,865.00	$23,565.03
1931-1932	24,865.00	18,338.51
1932-1933	20,065.00	13,286.15
1933-1934	12,826.00	11,223.13
1934-1935	11,315.00	11,298.23
1935-1936	19,364.00	16,156.51
1936-1937	20,294.00	19,985.59
1937-1938	21,843.00	20,478.17
1938-1939	22,443.00	22,088.38
1939-1940	21,160.00	20,593.68
1940-1941	21,160.00	20,669.09
1941-1942	23,300.00	21,252.63
1942-1943	24,514.00	23,843.29
1943-1944	28,707.00	27,973.03

STIMULATION OF HISTORICAL INTEREST AND INVESTIGATION

The Department is required by law "to stimulate and encourage historical investigation and research among the people of the State" and "to diffuse knowledge in reference to the history and resources of North Carolina." During the biennium, just as in past years, both of these mandates were carried out, in the following ways:

(1) Through the regular activities described elsewhere in this bulletin. The collection and preservation of official archives and personal and other unofficial manuscripts, the program for collecting war records, the distribution of the Department's various publications, the maintenance of the Hall of History, and other phases of the Department's regular work all served to enhance public interest in the state's history and to stimulate research and writing in that field.

(2) By giving advice and aid to historical researchers and writers. Many persons engaged in such investigation need assistance regarding available sources of information, methods of conducting research or of organizing materials, suitable channels of publication, and other similar matters, and the Department is glad to assist in the solution of such problems. Likewise, the secretary and other members of the staff frequently read and criticize studies in history, biography, and allied fields for publishing houses, patriotic and historical organizations, and individuals—a service which is freely available upon request.

(3) By disseminating information concerning the history of the state. Members of the staff diffused such information by delivering public addresses, issuing news releases, mailing out a newspaper column, taking part in radio programs, and especially by means of correspondence. During the biennium an estimated total of 10,400 letters were written, supplying information about a great variety of topics in the general field of North Carolina history.

(4) By cooperating with other organizations. The Department worked closely with the State Literary and Historical Association, the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, and other patriotic and cultural societies, as well as with other state departments and agencies.

(5) By participating in national historical and archival activities. The secretary and other members of the staff attended the annual sessions of the Society of American Archivists and the American Association for State and Local History, and other less formal conferences of archivists, historians, and librarians. The secretary served as editor of the American Association for State and Local History, issuing a number of bulletins and preparing a new edition of *American Historical Societies: A Handbook,* and delivered addresses to various groups in different states of the Union.

THE DEPARTMENT AND THE FUTURE

Fifty years ago neither the United States government nor any state of the Union maintained an archival agency

which was conducting a comprehensive, efficient program, and many of the states had no such agency of any kind. Today the United States government maintains the National Archives, recognized as one of the best agencies of the kind anywhere in the world, and every state has some type of archival or historical agency, with several doing work of a high order. Among these state agencies, the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History for many years has been a leader. This position must be maintained at all costs, and the Department should constantly be seeking new ways to make its program more efficient and to serve the public more effectively.

Though at the present time it is impossible to carry on normal activities, after the war a full-scale peacetime program can be resumed and plans should now be made looking toward that end. In order to take full advantage of the opportunities which will be offered, the following steps are recommended:

(1) The Department should be provided with a separate building. While the present quarters are better than any previously occupied, they have one very bad feature in that the lower levels of the archive areas, located below the ground level, are much too humid in summer and entirely too dry and hot in winter, thus creating a condition so harmful to manuscripts that all of them have had to be moved from these lower areas, badly crowding other areas. Furthermore, as has been proved in other states, the Department can render more effective service if it is in a building all to itself, where conditions meeting its special requirements can be maintained.

(2) The new building ought to be provided with various types of equipment which have come into use during the past few years, such as a laminating machine; a fumigating vault; photocopying, microcopying, and photographic equipment; and adequate shelving and manuscript boxes.

(3) An enlarged program of handling the state archives should be conducted. Under the present law any state, county, or other public official is authorized and empowered to turn over to the Department any noncurrent records in his custody, and the Department is required to provide for

their permanent preservation—with a provision for the disposal of useless archives. Under this authority, large quantities of non-current state archives have been turned over to the Department, and a cooperative program is being developed whereby the Department assists other state departments and agencies in taking over non-current records which have value and in disposing of those which are useless. This program should be developed and broadened so that ultimately, as soon as any state archives become non-current, they will come under the control of the Department of Archives and History.

(4) A determined effort should be made to see that the county and other local archives are better preserved. In the past the policy has been to bring the valuable non-current county records to the Department's archives, but this practice probably ought to be modified so that emphasis is placed upon proper local care of such records and so that they are brought to Raleigh only in case no satisfactory local arrangement can be made. Copies of the more valuable records, however, should be made and placed in the custody of the Department.

(5) In addition to official materials, the Department should continue its work of collecting and preserving personal and other unofficial letters and other manuscript materials. Already a great deal has been accomplished in this field, but there is a great deal more to be done.

(6) A particular effort should be made to process the various materials which are received so that they can be available for official and public use within a reasonable period of time. At present several million items have been received but not yet processed, so that there is a considerable lag before the large collections are made ready to be used. This situation needs to be remedied, so that the materials which are received can be made available promptly.

(7) The Department's publication program should be expanded. To date no less than 237 publications have been issued, and the present schedule includes annually one volume, four numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review,* and a number of of pamphlets and leaflets. It will be advisable, however, to publish a larger number of docu-

mentary volumes every year, together with more pamphlets and leaflets, the latter especially for distribution to school children.

(8) The Hall of History should broaden its program and increase its effectiveness. New collections should be made, present collections should be enlarged and filled in, exhibits should be changed frequently, programs for the public should be conducted, and other steps should be taken.

(9) As soon as practicable, the historical marker program should be resumed. To date 440 markers have been approved, but there are still several hundred spots important in the state's history which ought to be marked.

(10) Most important of all, if the Department is to perform the duties and carry out the functions prescribed by law, a larger maintenance appropriation is needed. It is impossible for the present small staff to keep up in processing and making available for use the enormous quantities of official archives and personal and unofficial manuscripts which are constantly being received. Likewise, though the Hall of History ranks high among historical museums, the entire task of collecting, classifying, arranging, accessioning, and cataloging materials, rearranging exhibits, conducting necessary research, answering queries, and performing numerous other duties all falls upon the shoulders of one person. It is doubtful whether a single institution of comparable size and rank in the entire nation is maintained by so small a staff, and the Hall of History can never serve the state as it should do until a larger staff is provided. The various types of equipment mentioned above also require a larger appropriation, and without this equipment it is impossible for the highest standards of achievement to be maintained. The primary need of the Department, therefore, is a larger maintenance appropriation, so that it can continue to expand its program and to render more efficient and more complete service.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, N. C., July 1, 1944.